

7.1 INTEGRAL AS NET CHANGE**Displacement**

VS.

**Total Distance**

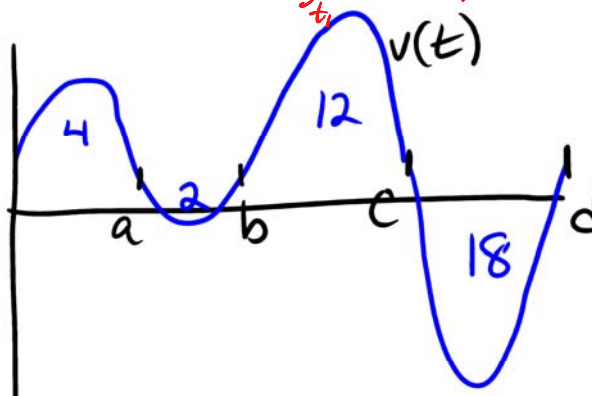
net change in position

$$= \int_{t_1}^{t_2} v(t) dt$$

A particle moves along the x-axis from time  $t = 0$  to time  $t = d$ . Its initial position at  $t = 0$  is  $s(0) = 5$ . The graph shows the particle's velocity  $v(t)$ . The numbers are the areas of the enclosed regions.

distance = positive, so

$$= \int_{t_1}^{t_2} |v(t)| dt$$

**Answer the following questions:**

1) When is the particle moving to the...

Right? when  $v(t) > 0$   
 $t: (0, a) (b, c)$ Left? when  $v(t) < 0$   
 $t: (a, b), (c, d)$ When is it stopped?  $v(t) = 0$   
 $t = a, b, c, d$ 2) What is the particle's **displacement** and **total distance** from...

$$t = 0 \text{ to } t = a? \int_0^a v(t) dt = \boxed{4}$$

$$\int_0^a |v(t)| dt = \boxed{4}$$

$$t = 0 \text{ to } t = b? \int_0^b v(t) dt = 4 - 2 = \boxed{2}$$

$$\int_0^b |v(t)| dt = \int_0^a v(t) dt - \int_a^b v(t) dt = 4 - (-2) = \boxed{6}$$

$$t = 0 \text{ to } t = c? 4 - 2 + 12 = \boxed{14}$$

$$4 + 2 + 12 = \boxed{18}$$

$$t = 0 \text{ to } t = d? 4 - 2 + 12 - 18 = \boxed{-4}$$

$$4 + 2 + 12 + 18 = \boxed{36}$$

3) What is the particle's **position** at time...

$$a? s(a) = s(0) + \int_0^a v(t) dt = 5 + 4 = \boxed{9}$$

$$b? s(b) = s(0) + \int_0^b v(t) dt = 5 + 2 = \boxed{7}$$

$$c? s(c) = s(0) + \int_0^c v(t) dt = 5 + 14 = \boxed{19}$$

$$d? s(d) = s(0) + \int_0^d v(t) dt = 5 + (-4) = \boxed{1}$$

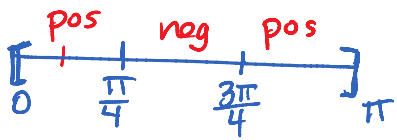
For the following problems, the function  $v(t)$  is the velocity in cm/sec of a particle moving

For the following problems, the function  $v(t)$  is the velocity in cm/sec of a particle moving along the x-axis. Find the following:

- When the particle is stopped, moving left, and moving right.
- The displacement for the given time interval.
- The particle's final position if  $s(0) = 5$ .
- The total distance the particle traveled.

4)  $v(t) = 4 \cos 2t$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq \pi$

Crit pts:  $v(t) = 4 \cos 2t = 0$   
 $\cos 2t = 0$   
 $2t = \cos^{-1}(0)$   
 $2t = \frac{\pi}{2}$     $2t = \frac{3\pi}{2}$   
 $t = \frac{\pi}{4}$ ,  $t = \frac{3\pi}{4}$



(a) Right  $[0, \frac{\pi}{4})$   $(\frac{3\pi}{4}, \pi]$  bc  $v(t) > 0$

Left  $(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4})$  bc  $v(t) < 0$

Stopped at  $t = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}$  sec bc  $v(t) = 0$

(b)  $\text{disp} = \int_0^{\pi} 4 \cos 2t dt = 4(\frac{1}{2}) \sin 2t \Big|_0^{\pi}$   
 $= 2 \sin 2t \Big|_0^{\pi} = 2 \sin 2\pi - 2 \sin 0$   
 $= 0$

(c)  $s(\pi) = s(0) + \int_0^{\pi} v(t) dt = 5 + 0 = 5$

(d)  $\text{dist traveled} = \int_0^{\pi} |v(t)| dt = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} v(t) dt - \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{3\pi}{4}} v(t) dt + \int_{\frac{3\pi}{4}}^{\pi} v(t) dt$   
 $= 2 \sin 2t \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} - 2 \sin 2t \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{3\pi}{4}} + 2 \sin 2t \Big|_{\frac{3\pi}{4}}^{\pi}$   
 $= (2 \sin \frac{\pi}{2} - 2 \sin 0) - (2 \sin \frac{3\pi}{2} - 2 \sin \frac{\pi}{2}) + (2 \sin 2\pi - 2 \sin \frac{3\pi}{2})$   
 $= (2 - 0) - (-2 - 2) + (0 - (-2)) = 2 + 4 + 2 = 8$

5)  $v(t) = 49 - 9.8t$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq 8$

$v(t) = 49 - 9.8t = 0$   
 $t = 5$



(a) Right  $[0, 5)$  bc  $v(t) > 0$

Left  $(5, 8]$  bc  $v(t) < 0$

Stopped  $t = 5$  bc  $v(t) = 0$

(b)  $\text{disp} = \int_0^8 v(t) dt = \int_0^8 (49 - 9.8t) dt = (49t - \frac{9.8}{2} t^2) \Big|_0^8 = 49(8) - 4.9(8)^2 - 0$   
 $= 392 - 313.6 = 78.4$

(c) Final Position  $s(8) = s(0) + \int_0^8 v(t) dt = 5 + 78.4 = 83.4$

(d) Total dist traveled  $= \int_0^8 |v(t)| dt = \int_0^5 v(t) dt - \int_5^8 v(t) dt = (49t - 4.9t^2) \Big|_0^5 - (49t - 4.9t^2) \Big|_5^8$   
 $= ((49(5) - 4.9(5)^2) - 0) - ((49(8) - 4.9(8)^2) - (49(5) - 4.9(5)^2))$   
 $= (122.5) - (78.4 - 122.5) = 166.6 \text{ cm}$